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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/785,016	02/25/2004	Jiro Yoshinari	118792	9013
25944	7590	01/14/2005	EXAMINER	
OLIFF & BERRIDGE, PLC				ASSAF, FAYEZ G
P.O. BOX 19928				ART UNIT
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22320				PAPER NUMBER
				2872

DATE MAILED: 01/14/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/785,016	YOSHINARI, JIRO
	Examiner Fayez G. Assaf	Art Unit 2872

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.
 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-17,20 and 21 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) 18 and 19 is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 16 July 2004 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4/2/2004.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
 6) Other: _____.

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DETAILED ACTION

Specification

The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because it execs 150 words in length.

Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-5, 7-11, 13-17, 20 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Maeda et al. (US 6,524,771 B2).

Regarding claims 1, 9, 10 and 13, Maeda discloses a recording material for holograms comprising a metal oxide (line 3 to line 6 of Col. 4) porous body (line 43 of Col. 3) provided with an oxygen donor (line 22 of Col. 3) substance in the pores.

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Regarding claims 2, 3 and 7, Maeda discloses the metal oxide porous body having an increased oxygen content with oxygen from said oxygen donor substance generated by irradiation (line 36 to line 42 of Col. 6) of recording light, such that the oxygen content increase is below a level detectable by reproduction light in the absence of recording irradiation.

Regarding claim 4, Maeda discloses the oxygen donor substance being water.

Regarding claim 5, Maeda discloses the constituent metal element of said metal oxide porous body being at least one metal element selected from the group consisting of B, Mg, Al, Ca, Ti, ... (line 3 to line 6 of Col. 4).

Regarding claim 8, Maeda discloses the metal oxide porous body being a metal oxide porous body inherently capable of transmitting said recording light (line 13 to line 16 of Col. 3).

Regarding claim 11, Maeda discloses the precursor being a metal alkoxide (line 45 of Col. 6).

Regarding claims 14-17, 20 and 21, Maeda discloses a substrate material and a recording layer formed on said substrate material, wherein said recording layer comprises a recording material for holograms (line 39 to line 45 of Col. 3). See rejection of claim 2 above.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 6 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Maeda et al.

Maeda discloses the claimed invention except for the metal element being Te or the precursor being tellurium alkoxide.

However, the selection of well known optical materials does not serve as basis for patentability.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make use of the disclosed optical materials, since it have been held to be within the ordinary skill of worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use. One would have been motivated to experiment with such materials because in order to achieve maximum diffraction efficiency.

Sinclair & Carroll Co. v. Interchemical Corp., 325 U.S. 327, 65 USPQ 297 (1945).

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 18 and 19 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claims 18 and 19 are allowable over the prior art for at least the reason that the prior art fails to teach or reasonably suggest the irradiation angle of said recording light on said recording layer being varied to increase said oxygen content of said metal oxide porous body in the direction of depth of said recording layer based on each irradiation angle as set forth in the combination.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Korzinin et al. (US 2004/0036932 A1)
Sukhanov; "Porous Glass as a Storage Medium"; Optica Applicata, Vol. 24, 1994; No. 1-2.

Conclusion

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Fayez G. Assaf whose telephone number is (571) 272-2307. The examiner can normally be reached on 8-5 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Drew Dunn can be reached on (571) 272-2312. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

FA

1/12/05

Fayez Assaf
FAYEZ G. ASSAF
PRIMARY EXAMINER